AP US History

Chapter 14 Study Guide – The Sectional Crisis

***Chapter Summary***

By the turn of early 1800’s the United States began to see significant differences between the North and South. The nation was divided by its interests, attitudes, and overall lifestyles. Northerners focused on fast-paced business and industry, spending their days manufacturing, shipping, and trading goods. By contract, the Southern economy relied on slow and steady agricultural growth. Planting and picking crops was the work of slaves who supported plantation owners' with their labor.

**Brooks Assaults Sumner in Congress**

1. Answer the question below
   1. Why was Charles Sumner assaulted?

**The Compromise of 1850**

1. The Problem of Slavery in the Mexican Cession
   1. What was the Constitution unable to abolish?
   2. How did Northerners feel about abolitionism in the 1840’s?
   3. What was not predetermined by the Constitution?
   4. What was the Missouri Crisis of 1820?
2. The Wilmot Proviso Launches the Free-Soil Movement
   1. Why did so many northern Democrats dislike Polk?
   2. What was the Wilmot Proviso?
   3. What happened to the Wilmot Proviso in Congress?
3. Squatter Sovereignty and the Election of 1848
   1. Explain popular sovereignty?
   2. Why was the Free-Soil Party created?
4. Taylor Takes Charge
   1. Why were Southerners upset about the admission of California and New Mexico as states?
5. Forging a Compromise
   1. List the final concessions that made up the Compromise of 1850.
   2. What was the fugitive slave act’s purpose?
   3. What is the purpose of the broadside on page 394?

**Political Upheaval, 1852-1856**

1. The Party System in Crisis
   1. What two reasons led to the defeat of the Whigs/Winfield Scott in the election of 1852?
2. Kansas-Nebraska Act Raises a Storm
   1. What was the purpose of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
   2. Why was the Republicans (Republican Party) created?
3. An Appeal to Nativism: The Know-Nothing Episode
   1. What was the platform of the Know-Nothing Party?
   2. Why did the Know-Nothing Party collapse?
4. Kansas and the Rise of the Republicans
   1. How did Republicans view slavery and the “slave power” in the South?
   2. How did Republicans increase their following in the North?
   3. Why did a “small scale civil war” break out in Kansas?
   4. Who was John Brown?
5. Sectional Division in the Election of 1856
   1. Infer about what could have happened if the Republican Party won the election of 1856?

**The House Divided 1857-1860**

1. Cultural Sectionalism
   1. List the cultural/intellectual differences between the North and South.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| North | South |
|  |  |

* 1. What was the most important example of literary abolitionism?

1. The Dred Scott Case
   1. Describe the Causes and Effects of the Dred Scott Case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Causes | Effects |
|  |  |

1. The Lecompton Controversy
   1. What happened to the Lecompton Constitution?
2. Debating the Morality of Slavery
   1. How did Abraham Lincoln portray his opponent Stephen Douglas in the Senatorial election of 1858?
   2. How did Abraham Lincoln feel about African American citizenship?
3. The South’s Crisis of Fear
   1. What happened at Harper’s Ferry, Virginia?
   2. Why was election for the Speaker of the House so hotly debated?
4. The Election of 1860
   1. What happened to the Democratic ticket during the presidential election of 1860?
   2. Using the “Election of 1860” map on page 410, how did the election of 1860 break down?
   3. What did the South want to do after the election of 1860?